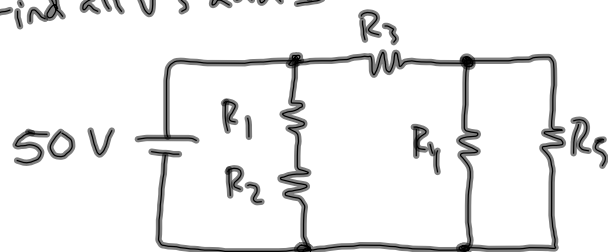


Electrostatics and Circuits:

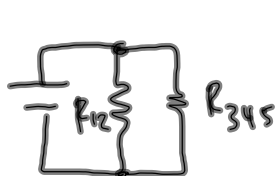
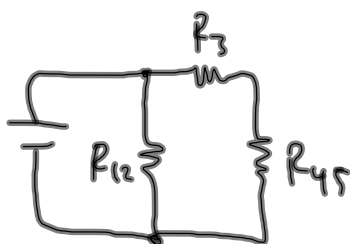
<u>Variable</u>	<u>Units</u>
\vec{E}	N/C or V/m
q	C
(constant) k	$N \cdot m^2/C^2$
r	m
θ	degrees or radians
R	Ω
ΔV	V
I	A
C	F
P	W
ΔU_e	J
\vec{F}	N
d	m
A	m^2

Electrostatics and Circuits Review 11.17.11 AP Physics

Find all V 's and I 's:



$$\begin{aligned} R_1 &= 10\Omega \\ R_2 &= 30\Omega \\ R_3 &= 25\Omega \\ R_4 &= 45\Omega \\ R_5 &= 15\Omega \end{aligned}$$

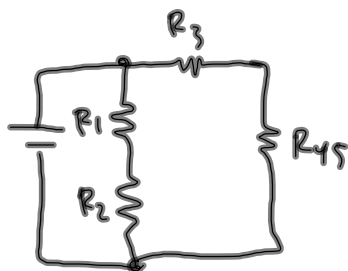


$$\textcircled{3} I_{12} = \frac{50V}{40\Omega} = 1.25A$$

$$\textcircled{4} I_{345} = 1.38A$$

$$\textcircled{1} R_{eq} = 19\Omega \quad \textcircled{2} I_{total} = \frac{50V}{19\Omega} = 2.63A$$

$\textcircled{5}$



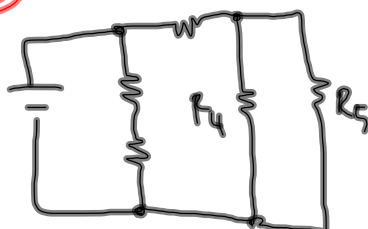
$$V_1 = I_{12} R_1 = 12.5V$$

$$V_2 = I_{12} R_2 = 37.5V$$

$$V_3 = I_{345} R_3 = 34.5V$$

$$V_{45} = I_{345} R_{45} = 15.5V$$

$\textcircled{6}$



$$I_4 = \frac{V_{45}}{R_4} = 0.345A$$

$$I_5 = \frac{V_{45}}{R_5} = 1.03A$$